

Miscellaneous Details

Buffer Credits 5.11

- ◇ Runoff shall enter the buffer as sheet flow
- ◇ Not applicable if rooftop or non rooftop disconnection is provided
- ◇ Rooftop – runoff is directed from a pervious area where it can infiltrate into the soil or over it
 - Length must be 75' or greater and drain through a swale, vegetated channel or filter strip
 - If the length is less than 75', a bioretention, drywell or drain tile may be used

Grass Channel Credit 5.14

- ◇ Maximum flow velocity from the 1 inch rainfall must be less than or equal to 1.0 fps
- ◇ Bottom width shall be minimum 2' wide and 8' maximum
- ◇ Side slopes shall be 3:1 or flatter
- ◇ Channel slope is less than or equal to 4.0% (25:1)

Hydrologic Zones	Plantings	Depth	Purpose
Zone 1	Deep water pool	1'-6' deep permanent pool	Reduce sedimentation, improve oxidation, habitat
Zone 2	Low marsh	6" to 1' deep	Provides habitat for predators; reduce erosion when water level goes up and down
Zone 3	High marsh	Regularly inundated	Includes safety bench; shade; control waterfowl
Zone 4	Riparian fringe	Periodically inundated	Reduce water temperature; pollutant uptake
Zone 5	Floodplain terrace	Infrequently inundated	Slope stabilization
Zone 6	Upland slopes	Seldom or never inundated	Extends above the 100 year water surface elevation; stabilization; visual focal point

Surface Sand Filter B.3.1

- ◇ Surface of filter bed is level

Bioretention B.3.4

- ◇ Bottom of facility is to be rototilled before backfilling with sand
- ◇ When backfilling the topsoil over the sand layer, place 3-4" of topsoil and rototill to create a gradation zone with remaining topsoil
- ◇ Addition of fertilizers defeats the purpose of water quality. Only add if wood chips/mulch is used to amend the soil

Wet Swales B.3.8

- ◇ Must have 6" freeboard
- ◇ Seasonally high water table may inundate the swale but not above the design bottom of the channel
- ◇ Do not use underdrain system

Plantings A.2

- ◇ Plant trees/shrubs at least 15' away from the toe of a dam slope
- ◇ Plant trees/shrubs at least 25' away from perforated pipes
- ◇ Provide 15' clearance from non-clogging low flow orifice

Lespedeza

- ◇ Tolerates poor soils and spreads vigorously
- ◇ Single plant can live more than 20 years because of its deep tap root
- ◇ Displaces native plants
- ◇ Tannins and other chemical inhibit growth of other plants
- ◇ Mowing before flowering for several years in a row can reduce the vigor of the plants and keep them from spreading
- ◇ Herbicides that may be applied before flowering: metasulfuron methyl, glyphosate, triclopyr

Crown Vetch

- ◇ Ground cover for nesting birds and some rodents; legumes are a good food source for wildlife
- ◇ Increases nitrogen levels in soils and may affect plants which are adapted to nutrient poor soils
- ◇ Spreads by seed and underground roots
- ◇ Mowing in late spring and late summer for several years will control plants
- ◇ Herbicides that may be applied in late spring: clopyralid, glyphosate, triclopyr